

## Spain seeks new treaty

MADRID (AP) — Spain will tell America in November that it seeks to renegotiate the terms of their defence and cooperation pact, whether accord is reached or not in stalled troop reduction talks, a Foreign Ministry official said Saturday. The five-year agreement is due to expire in May. Ministry spokesman Isidro Arias told reporters Spain wants to maintain a Spanish-U.S. treaty, "but not exactly a renewal of the current one; rather there is a part of the treaty that has to be modified." Arias did not elaborate which part. The government of socialist Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez, however, has in the past criticised limits on Spanish control over the 10,000 U.S. troops in Spain at three joint-use air bases, a naval station and communication stations. Political observers believe the U.S. Congress decision to reduce U.S. military aid to \$105 million for fiscal year 1988 from \$113 million in 1987 and \$415 million in 1986 also influenced the Gonzalez government's position. Spanish-American negotiations to reduce the U.S. military presence in Spain are stalled after six rounds of talks initiated in July of last year.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation جورдан تايمز بوسيلانج

## Ethiopia ready for talks with Sudan

CAIRO (R) — Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam is ready to meet Sudanese leaders to settle differences between them. Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak said on Saturday, in remarks to reporters on his return from visits to Ethiopia and Oman, Mr. Mubarak said Mr. Mengistu was willing to meet Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi at any time. "Such issues cannot be solved unless Mengistu and Mahdi hold more than one meeting in an atmosphere of flexibility from both sides," Mr. Mubarak said. Such talks would settle outstanding problems between Sudan and Ethiopia with or without Egypt's presence, Mr. Mubarak, who has previously mediated between the two, said. "What is important for us is for Sudan to solve its problems and have good relations with Ethiopia," he said. "If these problems continue, we fear the consequences." Ethiopia and Sudan have each accused the other of helping rebels in each other's territories.

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## Cabinet debates civil service code

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Saturday held a meeting chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai during which a comprehensive discussion of the new civil service code took place. It was decided during the meeting that some articles of the new code be amended and that a further session for final review would be held Sunday.

## Dajani meets Arab council chief

AMMAN (Petra) — Interior Minister Rajai Al Dajani on Saturday received Dr. Akram Nashaat, secretary general of the Council of Arab Interior Ministers. Dr. Nashaat is visiting Jordan to take part in a conference of heads of Arab security departments. The meeting opens in Amman on Tuesday. Mr. Dajani and Dr. Nashaat discussed topics to be covered during the conference.

## Li voices support for Mideast conference

PEKING (Petra) — Chinese President Li Xianian has voiced his country's support for efforts to bring an end to the Middle East problem through an international peace conference to be attended by all concerned parties. President Li was speaking at a meeting with member of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Talhouni with whom he reviewed developments in the Gulf conflict and current efforts to end the war between Iran and Iraq. Mr. Talhouni praised China's support for its efforts to bring an end to the Gulf war. Mr. Talhouni is on an 11-day visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese Friendship Society.

## Israeli says Moscow wants radio links

TEL AVIV (AP) — Soviet radio officials have proposed the first-ever cooperation between a Soviet station and Israel Radio, a radio official here said Friday. Zvi Yisraeli, an editor at Israel Radio, said officials at Moscow Radio made the suggestion to an Israeli correspondent currently visiting the Soviet capital. The Moscow station airs Hebrew-language broadcasts that reach Israel. The Soviet proposal included cooperation on interviews in the two countries and programme exchanges, Yisraeli said. He said Israel Radio officials were considering the idea.

## Reggae star shot dead

KINGSTON (AP) — Robbers shot and killed reggae star Peter Tosh and another man at the singer-songwriter's home and wounded his wife and four other people, police said Saturday. The slaying shocked this city where reggae was born. It leaves alive just one of the three original leading members of the Wailers, who popularised the vibrant music of revolution characterised by its loping beat. "Peter Tosh gave to Jamaica and the world an unforgettable library of musical works which will be played and sung by many generations of people," former Prime Minister Michael Manley said. Prime Minister Edward Seaga extended his condolences to Tosh's family and friends.

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## Iranian leaders show no sign of willingness to honour U.N. call

Velayati and Khamenei, in talks with Perez de Cuellar, reiterate demand that Iraq be named 'aggressor'

### Baghdad and Tehran accuse each other of shelling

Combined agency dispatches

UNITED Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar opened on Saturday talks with Iranian leaders in Tehran on a Gulf war ceasefire as Iraq and Iran accused each other of shelling border towns and cities.

In talks with Mr. Perez de Cuellar, Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati reiterated Tehran's demand that Iraq must be branded the "aggressor" in the war if the U.N. chief's peace mission was to have any chance of success, according to the official Iranian media.

A U.N. spokesman said in New York that Mr. Perez de Cuellar had several rounds of talks with Mr. Velayati and also conferred with Prime Minister Mir Hussein Mousavi. The spokesman described the talks as "very detailed and very cordial," but could not provide any substantive details.

As the talks proceed, centred on a July 20 U.N. ceasefire call, Baghdad said Iran continued to shell border communities Saturday morning; after 36 people were killed and 158 wounded in bombardments Thursday night and Friday morning.

Mr. Velayati, widely regarded as one of the most pragmatic of Tehran's leaders, made clear that Iran would not accept a ceasefire in the seven-year-old war "until justice has been done," IRNA said.

It was Mr. Perez de Cuellar's first session with Iranian leaders since he arrived in Tehran Friday night.

After an initial meeting with Mr. Velayati on Friday, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he was sure Iran would comply with the council request.

He added that a "serene atmosphere" was necessary for his talks with both sides.

The Iraqi news agency quoted a military communiqué as saying that apart from Basra, the northern city of Sulaimaniyah and six other towns were also shelled Saturday.

"Tehran found nothing to receive the U.N. chief with but the bombardment of residential areas, killing women and children and destroying civilian houses," the Iraqi communiqué said.

The communiqué said the shelling "is now proof of Iran's unwillingness to cooperate with the U.N. secretary-general's peace mission." But it made no

(Continued on page 3)

## China restates support for U.N. resolution on Gulf

PEKING (Agencies) — Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang reiterated China's support of a United Nations resolution for a ceasefire in the seven-year Gulf war in remarks to a senior Iraqi leader on Saturday.

"China resolutely supports... an overall implementation of Resolution No. 598 of the U.N. Security Council for an early end to the Iran-Iraq war," the state-run Xinhua News Agency quoted Mr. Zhao as telling Saadoun Hammadi, president of Iraq's National Assembly, at a meeting late Saturday.

He said the resolution laid a good foundation for bringing about an end to the war, adding that China "will spare no efforts to help U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar with his work."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar is currently visiting Iran and Iraq in an attempt to bring about an end to the conflict.

"The resolution reflects the hope of the international community. We accept this resolution," Mr. Hammadi was quoted as saying, but added that the resolution should be implemented completely.

Premier Zhao told Mr. Beshatari on Friday that China supported Mr. Perez de Cuellar's peace mission and implementation of Resolution 598.

Demuth was believed to be connected with the U.S.-Iran arms scandal, but no further details were available about that purported link.

Police said they were examining "very important" documents found on Mr. Demuth concerning arms deals, and sought to determine whether he had committed any alleged crimes in Italy before considering the American extradition request.

An international arrest warrant issued Aug. 20, 1986 by U.S. judicial authorities in New York investigating the illegal arms trade, charges him with illegal commerce of military materials and defrauding the American government, police said.

Neither Helitrade officials or Swiss authorities could be reached for comment Saturday.

In a report last July, the Swiss tabloid Sonntagsblick linked Mr. Demuth to Iran arms dealing.

The paper published what it said were documents describing Helitrade's attempt to ship 1,250 TOW anti-tank missiles falsely declared as forklifts to Tehran for \$7.5 million.

The police sources said Mr.

## Libya and Iran said ready to discuss Gulf peace

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has agreed to talks suggested by Tehran on ways to end the Iran-Iraq war, the Libyan news agency JANA said Saturday.

The agency, monitored in Beirut, said Colonel Qadhafi had already sent an envoy to Tehran to explain his views on the seven-year-old war.

The JANA report follows a visit this week to Iraq by Libya's foreign minister, Jaddallah Azzouz Al Talhi. During the visit, Tripoli and Baghdad agreed to restore diplomatic relations after a two-year break, a Libyan official in Kuwait said.

Western diplomats in the Gulf said the rapprochement between Libya and Iraq as further isolating Iran, after Tripoli's strong support for Tehran earlier in the peace process.

JANA said on Saturday, however, Col. Qadhafi had received "an encouraging and positive reply from the Iranian leadership on the necessity to put an end to the war."

"He agreed to an Iranian suggestion for a bilateral dialogue to achieve this goal," JANA reported.

In a report by its news agency IRNA received in London, Iran made no mention of the talks.

But IRNA said President Ali Khamenei briefed Iran's Tripoli ambassador during home leave on Saturday on "the further expansion of Tehran-Tripoli ties."

Tehran has not commented on the Libyan-Iraqi rapprochement but Tehran Radio said Friday that Ayatollah Hosseini Al Montazeri, the designated successor to revolutionary patriarch Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, met with the Libyan charge d'affaires in the Iranian capital to discuss "developments in the Iran-Iraq war."

In a joint statement issued after Mr. Al Montazeri's visit to Baghdad, Libya and Iraq called for an immediate end to the Gulf war.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has in recent months criticised Tehran for rejecting bids to end the war.

## GCC opens Jeddah talks with call on Iran to accept ceasefire

BAHRAN (R) — Foreign Ministers of Gulf Arab countries opened a meeting on the Iran-Iraq war on Saturday with a call on Tehran to accept a U.N. demand for a ceasefire.

The chairman of the meeting in Jeddah, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Abdullah Rashid, also condemned missile attacks against Kuwait last week.

The ministers from the six members states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) met as U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar started talks in Tehran in a bid to persuade Iran to accept a July 20 U.N. call for a ceasefire in its war with Iraq.

The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the UAE and Oman.

The current chairman of the GCC, UAE President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan, said in Rabat on Friday that failure of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's mission "should prompt the Arabs to take prompt and effective action to halt the Iran-Iraq war and defuse tension in the area before it is too late."

The UAE news agency WAM

also quoted him as saying in a meeting with Morocco's King Hassan that the U.N. ceasefire resolution was important as it embodied the political will of the world.

The Iraqi media have been

## Ramadan criticises Soviet Union for making approaches to Iran

ABU DHABI (AP) — A Senior Iraqi official has publicly criticised the Soviet Union for making approaches to Iran, the Al Ittihad daily reported Saturday.

It quoted Taha Yassin Ramadan, Iraq's deputy premier, as accusing Moscow in an interview by Kuwait's Al Anbaa daily Friday as saying Moscow supported "in principle" an arms embargo against Iran to appease Iran.

"Moscow is convinced the continuation of the Gulf war would not serve its interests in the region. But its courtesy to Iran is part of the rivalry between the superpowers to gain a foothold in Iran," Mr. Ramadan was quoted as saying.

Iraq has said it will comply with the resolution if Iran does. But Tehran has neither accepted nor rejected it.

Mr. Ramadan said Iraq refuses to pay the price of such rivalry.

Relations between Moscow and Tehran have warmed in recent months, even though Moscow is bound to Iraq by a friendship treaty and is Baghdad's main arms supplier.

The Iraqi media have been

## N'djamena's charges raise serious doubts on chances of Chad-Libya peace

NDJAMENA (R) — Chad has again accused Libya of violating a ceasefire agreement, raising doubts that the end of their border war was in sight.

Two brief broadcasts from official Chad Radio on Friday said Libyan war planes had bombed three targets in northern Chad. The second report came several hours after the ceasefire accord was due to come into force at 1000 GMT.

Earlier in the day, Chad and Libya had announced the ceasefire ordered by the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) seeking a peaceful resolution to the escalating conflict for control of a Saharan desert stretch of land they both claim.

Chad has blamed Iran for the attacks. Tehran has denied responsibility.

In other diplomatic moves, Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak discussed the war with Oman's Sultan Qaboos during a two-day visit to Muscat before leaving for home on Saturday.

An Iranian assistant foreign minister also delivered a message on Saturday to Qatar's ruler, Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Hamad Al Thani, after earlier visits to Oman and the UAE.

WAM said a senior Iranian envoy discussed the United Nations ceasefire order with UAE Defence Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ibn Rashid Al Maktoum on Saturday.

It said the minister reaffirmed at his meeting with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Beshatari that the UAE's firm stand which calls for a peaceful end to the bloody conflict between Iran and Iraq.

The UAE had good relations with both Baghdad and Tehran. Newspaper editorials in Gulf Arab states expressed strong scepticism about Mr. Perez de Cuellar's chances for success in his peace mission.

The secretaries general's bargaining position is not strong," said the Dubai-based English-language *Khalej Times*. "The onens are not good."

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Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has in recent months criticised Tehran for rejecting bids to end the war.

"What is Washington's logic, if it may be called so, all about?" TASS said in a commentary on the eve of the departure for Washington of Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

It said Washington had rejected a Soviet demand that it scrap all Pershing-1A warheads on U.S. territory as well as in West Germany by claiming it was

enough to destroy the missiles.

"Leaving any of these elements undestroyed means retaining part of the potential which will then be easier to restore," it said.

"Washington is set on ensuring itself a completely free hand after the conclusion of a double zero option accord."

TASS said U.S. officials were inconsistent when they argued that the Pershing warheads were small and therefore difficult to count because the Reagan administration had been talking about the need to count warheads for years.

Quoting Mr. Shultz as saying no one knew how many warheads either side had in storage, it countered that Moscow had proposed exchanging detailed data and allowing verification before the destruction of missiles and warheads began.

"It might be that the U.S. State Department has doubts about something else, namely whether

the Pentagon will allow it, let alone the Soviet Union, to know how many medium-range and shorter-range missiles the U.S. military has?" it said.

TASS said Mr. Shultz had no grounds for questioning Soviet seriousness about wanting to conclude an accord. But it said other questions could be raised, notably: "What is a 'global double zero' Washington-style if in fact there isn't a zero?"

It suggested that pressure from "American quarters that want no agreements with the Soviet Union" could be causing the U.S. administration to move away from an accord before Mr. Shevardnadze's three days of talks with Mr. Shultz open on Tuesday.

Even as Mr. Shultz and other U.S. officials on Friday expressed optimism that remaining differences on the proposed missile pact could be resolved, they played down chances for an

announcement soon of a date for a superpower summit.

Assistant Secretary of State Roseanne Ridgway told reporters there had been no U.S.-Soviet discussions on a summit since last April and U.S. officials would not raise the issue when Mr. Shevardnadze arrived on Sunday for talks with Mr. Shultz and President Reagan.

Mr. Reagan's invitation to Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev to come to the United



## Home news

### University head thanks King, Crown Prince

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the University of Jordan Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali has sent a cable to His Majesty King Hussein voicing appreciation and gratitude for patronising the university's silver jubilee celebrations, which included a sports festival with athletes from Arab universities.

Dr. Majali sent a similar cable

to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, and said that Prince Hassan's participation in the opening ceremony on behalf of the King has contributed to the festival's success. The university president also thanked Prince Hassan on behalf of the Arab universities delegations for his patronising the sports festivals.

### Population committee reviews policy reports

AMMAN (Petra) — The National Population Committee on Saturday held a meeting under the chairmanship of Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Haj Hassan to review two working papers related to the national policy on population.

The first paper prepared by the committee's secretary-general deals with the tasks and the method of work conducted by the committee members, and the second reviews the work of the committee's secretariat.

The first paper outlined the different stages of work carried out by the committee since its establishment in 1973, the reason behind the enormous and abnormal increase in Jordan's population, as well as the committee's programmes.

The second paper covered complaints by committee members for the lack of proper executive and technical services to help them conduct studies and implement resolutions and recommendations.

The meeting was attended by the under secretary of the Ministry of Information, the secretary general of the Ministry of Higher Education, the under secretaries of the ministries of education and planning, the under secretary of the Ministry of Health, the director of the Department of Statistics, the director of the Civil Registration Department and the director of the Population Department at the University of Jordan.

The committee had been established for defining and diagnosing Jordan's population problems and for working out a long-term national population strategy that can cope with the Kingdom's economic development. The population strategy should also address population growth in relation to education and the labour market.

### Cabinet approves loaning of collection to museum

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet has given approval for loaning a collection of Jordanian artefacts and antiquities to the Cologne Museum in West Germany to be displayed at an exhibition due to open on Oct. 2.

The exhibition, under the title of "The King's Highway: 9,000 years of Art in the Kingdom of Jordan," will be held in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture, Tourism, and Antiquities, the Royal Jordanian airline and the West German Embassy in Amman.

The exhibition, similar to one opened in Paris last November by

Her Majesty Queen Noor, is expected to be opened by the Queen during a visit to Cologne.

The seven-month exhibition will display an array of Jordanian antiquities unearthed in the King dom at different stages, representing human civilisation and culture since early history. The exhibition will also display a sample of art work by Jordanian artists, traditional jewellery, and costumes.

According to a spokesman for the Department of Antiquities, the exhibition will move from Cologne to a number of major West German cities.

The source, who requested anonymity, stressed that the 83

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Energy minister to attend Seoul panel

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khathif Friday left for South Korea to take part in the World Energy Conference, which will open Sunday in Seoul. The conference will discuss issues related to introducing energy to various countries.

#### University head receives delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali on Saturday received an educational delegation from North Yemen. They discussed scopes of cooperation between the university and educational institutions in North Yemen.

#### Court sentences drug trafficker

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court has sentenced Mohammad Madi Ali to seven years imprisonment and the payment of JD 700 for trafficking hashish. The Military Governor on Saturday endorsed the sentence.

#### Dentists to take part in Baghdad session

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the meetings of the Arab Dentists Federation, which will open in Baghdad on Wednesday. Jordanian Dentists Association President, and the federation's vice-president, Dr. Walid Maraga, said that the three-day session will discuss the preparations and agenda for the federation's 15th conference, which will be held in Amman on April 7, 1988.

#### New postage stamps issued

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications has issued a new set of postage stamps of the 80 fils denomination featuring the Sahab Industrial City. The issue, the ministry said in a statement, is in recognition of the industrial city's efforts in encouraging investors and industrialists to start businesses in Jordan.

#### Iranian leaders show no sign of accepting U.N. call

(Continued from page 1) threats of retaliation, as communiques have done in the last few days.

But there were no other reports Saturday of significant military action on land or in the Gulf, where both sides have been attacking shipping.

Iraq noted, however, that its helicopter gunships flew 57 combat missions against Iranian military positions.

IRAQ gave few details of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's meeting in Tehran on Saturday. But it quoted Mr. Velayati as outlining "IRAQ's principled position" regarding the Security Council resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar first had a two-hour morning meeting at the Foreign Ministry with Mr. Velayati, Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Larijani, Iran's U.N. representative Sad Rafaei Khorassani and other officials.

After a lunch given by Mr. Velayati in honour of the secret-

### Dudin briefs Soviet group on Jordan's assistance efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the University of Tashkent in the Soviet Union conferred here Saturday with Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin on the Palestinian question and the continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands.

The minister told the delegation, which is led by Dr. Nicolai Sergei, the university's president, about his ministry's measures to help alleviate the suffering of the Arab population under Israeli rule, in cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

M. Dudin also outlined the volume and type of assistance provided to the Arab people

under Israeli rule through a general five-year economic and social development plan designed to help them remain steadfast in the face of Israel's pressures and arbitrary measures designed to uproot the Arab population from their land.

The Jordanian government has contributed greatly towards implementing projects in education and social development in the occupied Arab territories, and has spent nearly \$50 million in the course of carrying out the five year plan which began in 1986, the minister noted.

During the meeting, the minister and the visiting delegation reviewed Israel's repeated violations of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, as well as Israel's intervention in the educational curricula in Arab schools and universities.

Mr. Dudin stressed Jordan's stand with regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict, and said that an international Middle East peace conference involving all concerned parties can guarantee the implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 338 and 442 on the issue.

The Soviet delegation had earlier visited the University of Jordan and met with its president, Abdul Salam Al Majali, to discuss bilateral cooperation in educational fields.



Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin discusses Jordan's aid to Arabs living under Israeli rule during a Saturday meeting with a delegation from the University of Tashkent, Soviet Union (Petra photo).

### UNRWA teachers' demands denied

By Najwa Najar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees will be unable to meet the demands of instructors at its Wadi Seer Vocational School, said Denis Brown, deputy director of UNRWA in Jordan.

For the second week, instructors have been demanding compensation for the extra eight weeks they work annually — additional work not required of their colleagues in government training school.

"We are paid the same, if not less, as government employees, without the benefits that government employees receive. Unlike them, we can only have one service promotion, while they can continue up the ladder. Yet we work 42 weeks, while government instructors in vocational schools work 34 weeks," said a source, who is also on the executive committee of teachers in Jordan.

However, it seems unlikely that the instructors' demands will be met, according to Mr. Brown.

In April this year, technical experts came from UNRWA headquarters in Vienna to evaluate the system with technicians supervising the quality of vocational training from UNRWA, Amman and government officials.

"They did not find such compensation necessary after extensive evaluation," Mr. Brown said.

trade instructors at the centre are not asking for a salary increase, but for a compensation for the extra weeks they work.

These instructors are supported by the remaining 53 community instructors who work at Wadi Seer. All have agreed not to teach the 1,400 students who will begin courses on Sept. 19 in any curriculum classes which are not part of the vocational training, namely, those classes in academic subjects. They have also agreed not to meet any visitors or UNRWA officials until their demands are met, said the source, who is also on the executive committee of teachers in Jordan.

Although the source said this was precisely why the instructors should receive compensation, Mr. Brown said, "Unless the government changes its position, unfortunately there is nothing we can do and we can not ask Vienna for another survey."

Mr. Brown explained that a study of the civil service is being conducted by the Jordanian government, "and, until the study sees a need for compensation, we can not shorten the school year nor pay more."

Mr. Brown expressed disappointment at the instructors' actions, and said that they were following up the situation. "To date, only one course which was to be held two weeks ago was boycotted by 11 teachers, he said.

According to the paper, Jordanians living in Kuwait and other Arab states transferred a total of JD 381 million in 1982, rising to JD 413 million in 1986. It said that the transfers witnessed a decline only in 1985, when the total amount transferred to Jordan was JD 402 million, compared with JD 475 million in 1984, and JD 403 million in 1983.

The paper attributed the increase in transfers to sound economic policies by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai's government.

In addition, it said that during this period, Jordan has honoured its commitments to other nations and paid up its loans, which, in 1982, amounted to JD 187 million, and JD 222 million in 1986.

The paper noted that Jordan has been accumulating its assets of foreign currency reserves which it rose from JD 632 million in 1982 to JD 821 million in 1986, giving credence to the Jordanian dinar, which has maintained its edge in the exchange rate against the American dollar.

In July, Prime Minister Rifai urged Jordanian expatriates to convert their foreign currency funds into Jordanian currency,

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY SEPTEMBER 13, 1987 3

### Expatriate transfer payments increase despite recession

KUWAIT (J.T.) — A report in the Kuwaiti daily Al Siyassah said that Jordanian expatriates' money transfers to their homeland have been increasing progressively over the past five years, despite the general economic recession in the Arab World.

According to the paper, Jordanians living in Kuwait and other Arab states transferred a total of JD 381 million in 1982, rising to JD 413 million in 1986. It said that the transfers witnessed a decline only in 1985, when the total amount transferred to Jordan was JD 402 million, compared with JD 475 million in 1984, and JD 403 million in 1983.

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### Inspection teams find 200 illegal workers

IRBID (Petra) — Ministry of Labour and Social Development inspection teams recently discovered 200 non-Jordanians working illegally in Irbid Governorate, and ordered them to leave the country, according to Walid Abu Salim, director of the Irbid employment office.

Mr. Abu Salim said that the 200 were discovered during an inspection campaign that covered 500 institutions and businesses in the governorate. He called on all institutions to refrain from employing non-Jordanians who do not carry work permits, otherwise, they will have to pay fines

that can reach up to JD 75 for each foreign worker they employ.

Last month, the Ministry of Labour and Social Development announced that it fined 336 violators of the labour law, most employers who offered work to foreign labourers that did not carry work permits.

Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Haj Hassan on Aug. 14 warned that employers found violating labour regulations more than once will be prohibited from employing non-Jordanians in their businesses under any circumstances.

### Exports drop in first five months of 1987

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian national exports in the first five months of 1987 registered a drop of nearly JD 4.5 million, in comparison with the volume of exports in the same period of 1986, according to a bulletin issued Saturday by the Department of Statistics.

The bulletin said that Jordan's imports in the same period this year increased by JD 62.5 million, compared to JD 256 million in the first five months of 1986.

### Writers group endorses bylaws

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Writers Federation (JWF) in the Federal Republic of Germany (1983) and the Philippines (1985), under IATA's auspices.

Among speakers at the Aqaba seminar will be: Mr. Ali Ghandour, chairman and chief executive of Royal Jordanian, Dr. Gunter O. Eser, director general of IATA, and Mr. Richard A. Albrecht, executive vice president of Boeing commercial airline company.

In addition, the bulletin stated that the value of Jordan's exports from the beginning of 1987 until the end of May amounted to JD 88.3 million, against JD 92.8 million in the same period of last year.

It said that between Jan. 1, 1987 and the end of May, Jordan's imports amounted to JD 319 million, compared to JD 256 million in the first five months of 1986.

### EQUIPMENT WANTED

The Dubai-based Fadel Akel commercial establishment announces that it is interested in buying used equipment, provided that it should be ready for export and tax-free. Such equipment includes: cranes, rubber rollers, iron-rubber rollers, wire-printing, iron rollers, (scrap electric cables).

For information, please contact Mr. Fadel Akel from 8-9 a.m. and from 4.30-6.30 p.m. on Sat., Sun., and Mon., Sept. 12, 13, and 14, at the Regency Palace Hotel, Amman, tel.: 660000, telex: 22244/5, room no. 1417. After these days, Mr. Akel can be contacted through tel.: 258023 and 258874, telex 47028 Akel, Emirates, Dubai, P.O. Box 10634 Dubai.



Army Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb presents a diploma to one of the students graduating from Mu'ta University during Saturday's ceremony (Petra photo).

### 232 graduate from Mu'ta

KARAK (Petra) — A ceremony for the graduation of 232 students from Mu'ta University's Military Sciences Department was held Saturday under the patronage of Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Taleb, army chief of staff.

The Gulf is Iran's only outlet for its vital oil exports which it needs to pay for a war that costs it an estimated \$10-\$12 billion a year. Iraq's oil exports go through pipelines to Saudi Arabia and Turkey.

The male and female graduates represent the first batch to be turned out from the university's civilian wing after taking a 10-

## Jordan Times

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## Iran biding for time

AS U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's visit to the Gulf region enters its second day, there is a growing though guarded optimism that he may not go back to New York completely empty-handed. The consensus is that he will report to the U.N. on the eve of the forthcoming General Assembly session, that Iran accepts the so-called "concept of ceasefire." This is notwithstanding the recent escalation in the fighting between Iran and Iraq, and the issue of Iran's demand to identify Iraq as the principal aggressor remains to be settled. It may be recalled that U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 envisions addressing this important point of contention by requesting the secretary-general of the United Nations, as per operative paragraph 6 of the said resolution, to entrust to an impartial body the task of determining the issue of responsibility for the seven-year war. In this context, it is unfortunate that the drafters of 598 did not envisage considering the views of the two belligerent states on this subject in the preambular section of the resolution. But be that as it may, it is not certain that Tehran now sees this issue as anything beyond a tactical move designed to allow it time to continue the war or to provide it with a face-saving formula to end the conflict.

Clearly, there is now an inopportune, and perhaps grave, division of opinion growing among the leadership in Iran. It is likely that there are the die-hards among the Khomeini regime who want the war to continue till they satisfy their lust for power and influence in Iraq, as elsewhere in the Gulf region. There are, on the other hand, those who can be described as the moderates — who seek a respite to recuperate. Those in this second group would want to delay the conclusion of their conflict till later time, probably after the election of the next parliament in the spring of 1988. But, most of all, the moderates, or the "delayers," now comprehend that, after seven years of trial, Iran could not realise a military triumph and are not likely to do in the foreseeable future. They may also have concluded that their dependence on Iran's ability to ignite a mutiny among the Shi'ite forces in Iraq is unfounded. The erosion of support for Iran's war effort, as evidenced by the latest change of stance on the war by Libya, must also have strengthened the forces of those among the Iranian officials who have calculated that enough is enough at least for the time being. This second group of Tehran officials probably view the consolidation of their Islamic republic as the first priority and that, after so many years of war, time is now propitious to divert the attention of the nations to bread-and-butter issues. With seven lean years already exploited to the bitter end and consumed fully for domestic and foreign reasons, this second group of Iranian officials may have estimated that they need seven fat years now to prepare for the second major round with their Arab neighbours.

We do not really know. But, whatever the intentions of the Iranian leaders, one should not expect too much from the U.N. secretary-general's mission of peace to the Gulf. After so many years of bloodshed, the solution cannot be instant. We may be witnessing just the beginning of a process for a negotiated settlement which may not be permanent. It is probable that the outcome of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's trip to the Gulf will remain unclear for some time. Yet, such ambiguity in the Iranian position could develop into the kind of opening through which the U.N. can strengthen the chances of peace. The Iranians are now beleaguered, defeated and probably demoralised. They may need to be nursed into accepting a negotiated settlement.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### A/Rai: King continues national mission

IN keeping with the Jordanian active role in the international arena, King Hussein arrived in Britain for talks with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on the developments in the Iran-Iraq war. Following his stay in the United Kingdom the King is scheduled to pursue contacts on Middle East issues in Switzerland where he will also discuss questions of common interest to Jordan and Switzerland. Needless to say that Jordan's constant efforts abroad have kept the Middle East problems alive, and has also helped to abort Israel's attempts to reduce world public opinion's concern over the situation in the region. Jordan's endeavours in foreign countries have helped to mobilise further support for the long sought international peace conference particularly from the European Community nations. This endeavour is now to be translated into a practical action, speeding up the process of convening the aspired conference and contributing to its success. In its contacts with the Europeans and other nations Jordan has also succeeded in focusing world attention on the situation in the Gulf, calling for measures to be taken for ending the conflict. King Hussein's new offensive in Europe means that Jordan is determined to foil all suspect Israeli attempts to divert world attention from the proposed international conference to a side meeting by countries of the region, which can never provide the elements of a lasting peace.

### Al Dustour: A visit with great significance

KING Hussein's talks with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher bear a great significance, coming in the present critical stage the Middle East is going through. The Arab region witnesses a serious escalation of the Gulf conflict, while Iran continues to display increased intransigence as to the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 to end the war. Britain along with the other members of the Security Council have offered Iran a golden opportunity to end its seven year old conflict with Iraq under United Nations auspices, and the Security Council member nations should be urged to continue their efforts to end the war. There is no doubt that the U.N. organisation is doing what it can in this respect; and the current tour by the U.N. secretary general of the Gulf region, is part of these efforts and is a serious attempt to implement Resolution 598. King Hussein's talks with Mrs. Thatcher over the Gulf issue could be regarded as part of the general international effort to bring an end to the conflict. The initial outcome of the King's preliminary talks with the British prime minister emerged through government sources in London which said that the two sides hold identical views with regard to the implementation of the council resolution.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Seeking Europe's support

IN his talks with the British prime minister, King Hussein is bound to discuss the question of holding an international conference to bring peace to the Middle East. Britain is a member of the European Community which put forward constructive ideas for peace through its declarations issued in Brussels and in Venice. The King is clearly dedicating his efforts to win further support from the Europeans for the Arab cause and to prevent Israel from continuing its disregard to the will and the decisions of the international community. King Hussein is also expected to bring up the question of the Gulf conflict and the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 to end the seven-year-old war between Iraq and Iran. Britain is a permanent member of the council which issued that resolution; and it is hoped it will exert renewed efforts to have it implemented.

## The Palestine question: There must be compromise

By Anthony Parsons

**Sir Anthony Parsons, GCMG, is former Under-Secretary for Middle East affairs at the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office and U.K. Permanent Representative to the U.N. in New York. His article is reprinted from the London-based Middle East International.**

FOR THE PAST six months or so the notion of an international conference on the Palestine problem with the participation of the five permanent members of the Security Council has been in the air. Although it seems unlikely to materialise so long as Prime Minister Shamir and the Likud members of the Israeli cabinet maintain their opposition, it is worth examining this initiative in its historical context.

Between 1949 and 1967 it can be said without serious misrepresentation that the majority of the international community regarded the Palestine problem as having been solved, albeit by rough justice, except for the future of the refugees. Israel had emerged from the 1948-49 war as an expanded version of the Jewish state envisaged in the 1947 partition plan, while the diminished Arab state had been joined with Jordan. All this was of course de facto only. Neither the Arabs nor the Israelis had abandoned their respective, wider aspirations. But to most of the outside world the problem was more one of translating armistice lines into peaceful frontiers than of starting again from scratch.

After the 1967 war, the United Nations made its first serious attempt to effect this transformation. The drafters of Security Council resolution 242 were, a nutshell, working towards the embodiment in a peace treaty of something on the lines of the *status quo ante* June 6, with the occupied territories of the West Bank being returned to Jordan. Only the Americans and Israelis with their few supporters saw the resolution in terms of a framework package, the details of which (the extent of withdrawal etc) were to be settled in direct negotiations. The Arab view was

that the idea of an Israeli withdrawal from all the territories occupied in 1967 has become a chimera...

Now, 20 years later, although the IsraeliEgypt sector of the resolution has been solved in direct negotiations, the idea of Israeli withdrawal from all the territories (the most widely accepted interpretation of the relevant clause in 242) occupied in 1967 has become

an obstacle to the participation of the Soviet Union, the resistance of part of the Israeli coalition, possible Israeli pre-conditions for the participation of the Soviet Union, the question of Palestinian self-determination and, last but not least, the agenda itself — would an international conference have any greater chance of making progress now than the mechanism established by SCR 242 did 20 years ago, buffeted as it was by the four permanent members (China, at the time represented by Taiwan, was immaterial)?

There are some positive factors. Nasser, the architect of the ones of the 1967 Khartoum summit, no longer dominates the Arab World, and the Israelis have withdrawn from Sinai (the

eventually got its way with Egypt. Now it is Jordan's turn. Lebanon does not count and the Golan Heights (analogous to Sinai rather than the West Bank or Gaza as they never comprised part of mandatory Palestine) can wait until some further Syrian president is ready to do a Sadat, if

cry of "rather no peace with Sharm-es-Shaikh than peace without Sharm-es-Shaikh" will not again be heard). Mr. Gorbatchev is perhaps readier for a major relaxation of tension in the Middle East than Brezhnev was, and is thus less likely to act as an implacable advocate of an inflexible Arab negotiating position. The PLO is less capable of freezing an Arab consensus in an uncompromising posture than it was in the 1970s and up to 1982, and might even be itself less adamantine. Those Arabs who do not regard the Palestine problem as a Two Hundred Years War comparable to the Crusades must realise by now that a substantial proportion of the loaf would be better than a continuation for another 20 years of no crumb of bread. And the Israeli constituency which regards with

Israel has always favoured piecemeal negotiations with its neighbours.... Now it is Jordan's turn.

apprehension the scales of demography tilting against them, and thereby feels the need for an early settlement, appears to be on the increase.

However, there are powerful negative factors. The present U.S. administration is more blindly committed to Tel Aviv than any of its predecessors and is thus highly unlikely to twist the arm of an obdurate Israeli delegation. With Egypt removed from the equation, Israel's military superiority over the Arabs is more overwhelming than at any time since 1948, and it would be hard to convince the Israeli people that the security of the state would be enhanced by surrendering territory in exchange for a piece of paper signed by Arab leaders who might disappear the following day for having signed it. Moreover the creation of 100

settlements in the occupied territories, some in heavily populated Arab areas, renders the restoration on the *status quo ante* June 6, 1967 impossible. The new facts have been created.

Conversely, if the Arabs were to come to the table in the spirit of Khartoum i.e. insisting on the pure milk of indirect negotiations and total withdrawal from every inch of territory occupied in 1967, including Jerusalem, the conference would break up equally quickly.

There are, I believe, compromise positions for both sides on every procedural and substantive issue — powers of the conference and method of negotiation, withdrawal, boundaries, refugees, Palestinian self-determination etc which, although offensive to purists, would safeguard the essential interests of Arabs and Israelis, provide the prospect of a decent

If the Arabs were to come to the table in the spirit of Khartoum the conference would break up quickly.

future for the suffering Palestinians and rid the region of the festering frustration which inhibits normal social and economic development and poses a constant danger to regional and world peace.

The odds against a conference taking place are heavy and the odds against a conference producing results are heavier still. But there is no other game anywhere near the field and this one should therefore be encouraged: But only as a serious endeavour to achieve progress towards a peaceful settlement, not as a domestic political ploy or a device to wrong-foot adversaries, nor as a forum in which to demonstrate steadfastness in defence of principles which will not be translated into practice in any of our lifetimes.

## Foreign powers will soon have 75 warships in Gulf

LONDON (R)

Recent decisions by Italy and The Netherlands to send naval vessels to the Gulf to some 75 the number of warships that outside powers will soon have to protect shipping or clear mines in the region.

The current estimate for foreign warships in, en route to or about to sail for the Gulf area is: United States 34, France 15, Britain 10, Italy 8, Soviet Union 6, Netherlands 2.

These figures exclude at least six small U.S. minesweepers and patrol boats carried aboard a transport ship.

Here is a breakdown of the forces involved:

United States: Middle East force (assigned directly to Gulf to escort and support convoy of Kuwaiti tankers):

Command ship La Salle (11,000 tonnes).

Amphibious assault ship Guadalcanal (11,000 tonnes), carrying eight RH-53D Sea Stallion mine-clearing helicopters.

Guided missile cruisers Bunker Hill (9,600 tonnes) and nuclear-powered cruiser Long Beach (15,540 tonnes).

Guided-missile destroyer Hoel (3,370 tonnes) and electronic warfare destroyer Yonag (5,770 tonnes).

Replenishment oiler Wichita (37,360 tonnes).

Ammunition ship Shasta (18,000 tonnes).

Missouri group:

Battleship Missouri (58,000 tonnes), armed with long-range Tomahawk cruise missiles.

Guided missile cruiser Bunker Hill (9,600 tonnes) and nuclear-powered cruiser Long Beach (15,540 tonnes).

Guided-missile destroyer Hoel (3,370 tonnes) and electronic warfare destroyer Yonag (5,770 tonnes).

Guided missile frigate Cuts (2,750 tonnes).

Ammunition ship Kansas City (12,500 tonnes).

In addition, six ocean-going minesweepers will join the U.S. armada in late September or October.

Amphibious transport dock Raleigh (14,665 tonnes) carrying four 57-foot (17-metre) wooden-hulled coastal minesweepers and at least two high-speed patrol boats.

Amphibious cargo ship St. Louis (20,700 tonnes).

Outside Gulf proper, in the northern Arabian Sea, the United States also has:

Ranger group, to provide air cover for tankers moving through

the Strait of Hormuz:

Aircraft carrier Ranger (60,000 tonnes), carrying about 90 aircraft.

Guided missile cruiser Gridley (5,670 tonnes).

Guided-missile frigate Schofield (2,640 tonnes) and frigates Holt (3,000 tonnes) and Peary (3,000 tonnes).

Guided missile destroyer Buchanan (3,370 tonnes) and electronic warfare destroyer Young (5,770 tonnes).

Replenishment oiler Wichita (37,360 tonnes).

Ammunition ship Shasta (18,000 tonnes).

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Suffren (5,090 tonnes) and Duquesne (6,090 tonnes), soon to be replaced by the Loire.

Indian Ocean fleet (ships enter the Gulf when needed to provide assistance to French merchant vessels):

Flagship Marne (17,450 tonnes).

Escort frigates Proter, Doudart de Lagree, Victor

Support ship Gironde (3,500 tonnes).

Minehunters Garigliano, Cantho and Vinh-Long (780 tonnes).

Guided-missile destroyers

Support ship Gironde (3,500 tonnes).

Scorcher and Commandant Bory (2,230 tonnes) and anti-submarine frigate Georges Leygues (4,170 tonnes).

Britain: Armilla patrol (accompanied British-flagged merchant ships in southern Gulf):

Frigates Brazen (3,500 tonnes) and Andromeda (2,500 tonnes).

Minchunders Helvoetsluis and Maassluis (510 tonnes).

Italy: Task force expected to be sent to the Gulf next week after parliamentary approval, and arrive within a further 15-25 days:

Minesweepers Viesite, Milazzo and Sapri (485 tonnes).

Frigates Scirocco and Grecale (2

## Chefs des Chefs d'Etat hold summit at Waldorf

By Joanne Kenen  
Reuter

**NEW YORK** — Two dozen chefs who normally pamper the palates of the powerful have turned their talents to charity.

**Le Club des Chefs des Chefs d'Etat** — the club of chefs of chefs of state — held a summit meeting in New York recently in the two-storey kitchen of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Members of the exclusive club contributed recipes for a banquet at the hotel to raise money for the March of Dimes, a charity which helps people suffering from birth defects.

The menu consisted of 13 appetizers, zucchini and tomato soup, lobster mousse with sauce nantua, grapefruit and vodka granite, roast saddle of veal with wild mushrooms and spinach, grilled summer vegetables, green salad, peaches with tarragon, cheese, and a "grande dessert finale."

"The lobster mousse," said Henry Haller, the Swiss-born chef at the White House, "is a particular favourite of mine. I served it to (French Premier Jacques) Chirac at a state dinner."

## Norway's King Olav looks back on 30 years on the throne

By Nicholas Doughty  
Reuter

**OSLO** — In 30 years as Norway's monarch, King Olav has seen his country transformed from a European backwater into an affluent, modern state, thanks largely to its North Sea oil riches.

But it is the memory of the role he played as crown prince during World War II, as he struggled to save his country from Nazi occupation, that most Norwegians still cherish.

This month, Europe's oldest reigning monarch, a robust 84, will mark three decades of a popular reign that has seen Norway make great economic strides.

What had been a poor nation of fishers and farmers suddenly found itself flush with cash in the early 1970s, after major oil discoveries were made off the western coast. Norway's new-found oil wealth endowed the country with one of the world's highest standards of living within just a few years.

His four million subjects will hail a man whose eventful life has seen him crouch under a tree as German dive bombers closed in, take part in the perilous sport of sky-jumping and win an Olympic sailing medal.

## National Geographic details massive survey of what people can smell

By Warren E. Leary  
The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — National Geographic magazine asked its readers to stop and smell the paper, and a surprising 1.5 million people from around the world responded in what ended up being the largest survey of smell ever done.

The survey, consisting of questionnaires containing scratch-and-sniff panels, produced an unprecedented amount of information about smell, the least understood of the five senses, the National Geographic Society said last week.

Preliminary findings of the survey, which resulted in so much data that full analysis may take years, confirmed some beliefs about smell and called others into question.

— Women usually smell more acutely than men. However, pregnant women may experience a diminished sense of smell, opposite of what had been believed.

— Both pleasant and unpleasant odours can evoke vivid memories of the past, but this ability appears to decrease gradually with age.

— Odour detection ability declines slowly with age, starting when people are in their 20s, although it remains near youthful levels well into the 60s.

— Contrary to some beliefs, factory workers can identify odours better than people who work outdoors.

— People with allergies can smell as well as those without this

tion of haute cuisine," held its annual meeting in the United States, and the first time it cooked for charity.

A March of Dimes spokeswoman said the organization hoped to raise about \$250,000 from the banquet.

The kitchen has everything a chef could desire — even two dozen visiting chefs in the service of presidents, kings, queens and emperors.

If there is soup caudous almost the size of bathtubs, a room dedicated solely to chopping vegetables and room service "staging areas" that would make a military general weep.

The kitchen, in fact, is on a royal scale, according to Graham Newbold, who knows about such things.

Until he recently became chef at Inverlochy Castle in Scotland, now a private hotel, he reigned over the kitchen at Kensington Palace, home to Britain's Prince Charles, Princess Diana, and various royal toddlers, whose eating habits Newbold politely declined to discuss.

It was the first time the club, which was formed 10 years ago in the name of "upholding the tradition

heads of state, and the chef of the Great Hall of the People in Peking.

Unable to speak French, the lingua franca for chefs, they relied on a young interpreter. Though quite capable of explaining in English the subtle distinctions between various types of flour, she didn't speak French either.

But anything the Chinese chefs didn't catch, they can figure out later. They brought videocameras with them and taped everything, even the hotel staff tying red, white and blue ribbons around asparagus.

The club chefs contributed to the menu, and they supervised the cooking for the banquet. But the Waldorf staff, under supervision of the hotel's 29-year-old head chef, John Doherty, actually prepared the meal.

Doherty, along with New York Times food writer Pierre Franey, also selected the menu from the club chefs' suggestions.

"There's an ingredient that we can't get here," Doherty said — although one visiting chef whispered to a colleague that he saw no sign of his reindeer recipe on the menu.



**OLIVER:** The young audience of the National Youth Theatre in Sofia is happy with Lionel Bart's musical adaptation of Charles Dickens of Oliver. The producer — Andrei Avramov has followed the traditional musical: lyrics, music, songs and dances are harmoniously combined and form an integral whole. Along with professional actors

young singers of the Goulsache Boys Choir and students of the state choreography school in Sofia are also taking part. They are excellently managing with their parts and are gratified with the applause of the audience (Photo by Ivan Tsonev — Sofia Press)

## Son of 1st Everest climber aims to conquer it himself

**KATHMANDU (R)** — The son of the first man to climb Mount Everest, 34 years ago, has begun his own bid to scale the world's highest peak, the Nepalese tourism ministry said.

Peter Hillary, 32, whose father Sir Edmund made the first ascent in May 1953 with Tenzing Norgay Sherpa, is leading a four-man team of New Zealanders and Australians.

They pitched base camp at 5,360 metres on August 23, according to the ministry spokesman, but no further news was available.

Seven teams are planning assaults on the 8,848-metre mountain this autumn, the start of the climbing season. Three are trying from its southern, Nepalese, slopes and four from the Tibetan north.

Their members come from the United States, Japan, Britain, France, West Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy as well as Australia and New Zealand.

Besides Hillary, who would be the first son of an Everest summiteer to conquer the mountain himself, this season's climbers are aiming for a number of other "firsts":

— The first father-and-son bid for the summit.

— The first scaling of the east-northeast ridge, Everest's last unconquered feature.

The first woman to reach the summit without oxygen.

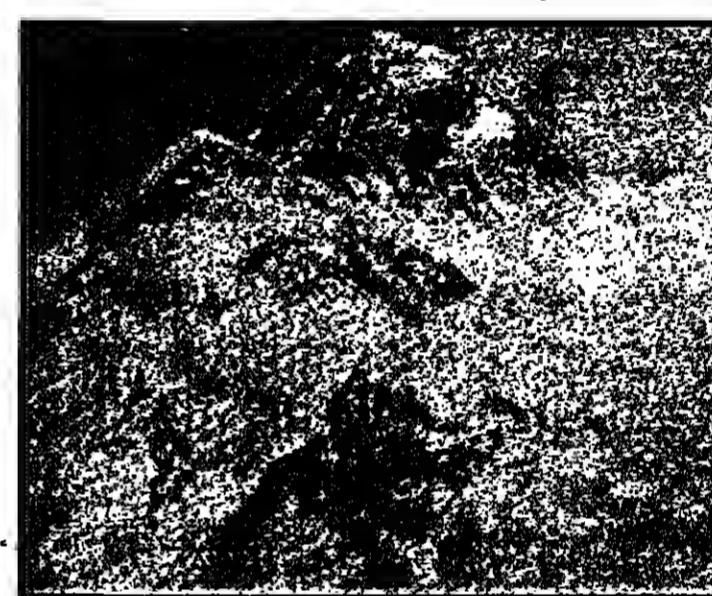
— The first French and American women to the top.

— The first person to reach the summit by two previously unclimbed routes.

— The first American to the top by two different routes.

— The first person to ski down from the summit.

Hillary, who lives in Australia, in Carlton, Victoria, is using a different route from his father's, taking his team up the south pillar



Mount Everest — world's highest peak

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Only six women, compared with 185 men, have stood at the top of the world — one each from Japan, China, Poland, West Germany, India and Canada.

Ooe American on the north side of Everest is trying for his second ascent. Peter Jamieson, 31, told a friend recently he left his sunglasses at the top in May 1983 and wants to retrieve them.

He also wants to be the first American to reach the top by two different routes.

Italian Reinhard Paescheider plans to ski down from the top. The 30-year-old daredevil hopes to make a ski descent of 2,500 vertical metres. He would be the first man to make a ski run from such an extreme altitude.

The seventh expedition consists of at least 20 cadets from Japan's national defence academy, climbing the steep north face on a route another Japanese team first scaled seven years ago.

On the south-east ridge route

pioneered by Hillary and Norgay, now the most frequently attempted, will be 11 Americans including Peter Whittaker, 28, from Ashford, Washington, nephew of Jim Whittaker, the first American to reach the summit.

The elder Whittaker planted the stars and stripes on top of Everest with Norgay's nephew, Nawang Gomhu Sherpa, on May Day 1963.

Four women among Whittaker's teammates, and more on other U.S. expeditions on the northern slopes, will be battling to become the first American women atop Everest.

Another mostly German-speaking expedition includes Laurence de la Ferriere, 30, from Chamonix, who wants to be the first Frenchwoman to the summit, and the first woman to succeed without artificial oxygen.

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Hillary, who lives in Australia, in Carlton, Victoria, is using a different route from his father's, taking his team up the south pillar

ture, the long and difficult east-northeast ridge.

Two Britons, Peter Boardman and Joe Tasker, disappeared while attempting this route in 1982.

Doug Scott, 45, is one of Britain's best-known mountaineers and in September 1975 he made the first ascent of Everest's vast south-west face.

If Doug and Michael go to the summit together, they will be the first father-son pair atop Everest.

Doug would also be the first person to have succeeded on two previously unclimbed routes.

On the south-east ridge route

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## Syria thrashes Lebanon and Albania edges Italy in Mediterranean volleyball

Latakia, Syria (Agencies) — Tiny Albania, making its first appearance in a major international sports tournament since World War II, won its initial contest Saturday by trouncing Italy in women's volleyball at the start of Mediterranean Games.

The Albanian women lost their first set to Italy 11-15. But they recovered to dominate the last three, winning 15-6, 15-9, 15-4 in the opening match of the preliminary round.

Albania, a Communist country which only recently started to emerge from 40 years of extreme isolationism, is one of 18 countries competing in the two-week sports festival for the Mediterranean basin.

The first medals of the competition were expected later in the day in springboard diving and several swimming events.

Among the preliminary events scheduled were men's and women's volleyball games between rivals Greece and Turkey.

Syria defeated Lebanon 3-2 in another early women's volleyball game.

The games, sponsored by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), have been held every four years since 1951.

"The initial reason was cultural," said Claude Collard, chairman of the international games committee.

"Slowly the standard of the games improved. They are not the same as the Olympic Games, but have produced some excellent champions, like Said Aouita," he said in an interview with the Associated Press.

Aouita is a Moroccan runner who holds four world records.

Syria has spent \$300 million to host this year's event at a newly built sports complex along the sandy beaches just north of the port city of Latakia.

Friday night's opening ceremony, masterminded by Boris Petrov, the Russian who planned the opening of the 1980 Moscow Olympics, featured a simulated battle with fireworks and Syrian troops on the grounds of the 45,000-seat football stadium.

**Nuclear free zone**

Syria has opened the games with a spectacular ceremony and a call for a nuclear-free zone in the region. Peace was the major theme voiced by President Hafez Al Assad when he spoke during the festivities on Friday night ahead of the start on Saturday of the sporting carnival involving 18 countries.

Syria has already achieved a measure of cohabitation by bringing together such countries as Greece and Turkey, Algeria and Morocco, Egypt and Libya. There was no indication how Assad expected them to agree on a nuclear-free zone.

main sports stadium in this port city.

"The Mediterranean sea should be a zone free of nuclear weapons," proclaimed the scoreboard after Syrian troops emerged victorious from a mock skirmish and children pretended to die in a nuclear strike.

Assad said: "Our good and peace-loving people... have been up in arms to defend themselves and their land against aggressors." The unnamed foe was Israel, Syria's sworn enemy.

Israel is the only major Mediterranean coastal state never invited to the Mediterranean Games, which started in the Egyptian port of Alexandria in 1951.

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FLYING ACES: Al Jazireh Club defender Najib Al Banna (No. 15) heads the ball off his net during a match played Friday evening between Al Jazireh and Ramtha Clubs in the Premier League Soccer Championships. The match ended with a goalless draw (photo by Yousef Al 'Allan).

## S. Korea to delay receipt of Pyongyang's letter on Olympics

SEOUL (R) — South Korea said it would receive a letter from the North Korean Olympic Committee, but not on Saturday as proposed by the North.

South Korean Olympic Committee Chief Kim Chong-Ha told reporters the North, in a broadcast by Pyongyang Radio on Friday night, said it would deliver at the Panmunjom border village an important letter about next year's Seoul Olympics.

The radio said the letter was addressed to Kim from his northern opposite number, Kim Yu-Sun, but gave no other details. "We will receive the letter at another mutually agreeable date through consultation between the two sides," Kim said, adding Pyongyang had unilaterally scheduled the delivery for Saturday afternoon.

North and South Korea, enemies since their 1950-1953 war, have been discussing through mediation by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Northern demands for sharing the Seoul games.

The IOC is trying to avert a possible North Korean-led Communist boycott of the 1988 Olympics, originally awarded exclusively to Seoul in 1981.

Spokeswoman Michele Verdier told Reuters from IOC headquarters in Lausanne last month the committee had rejected a North Korean request for fresh talks with South Korea on Pyongyang's latest proposals after last July's fourth inter-Korean meeting.

"We are waiting for North Korea's acceptance or rejection of the offer made here after last month's fourth round of IOC-organised talks..." she said.

Pyongyang's latest demands were scaled down to hosting five full events, including the soccer tournament, and one part event from its previous insistence on eight full competitions, a third of the 23 Olympic sports.

Seoul has accepted the IOC offer to give Pyongyang a larger share by including women's volleyball and the 10-km cycle race.

This was in addition to the full programmes of table tennis and archery and one of four preliminary soccer rounds already offered.

**Samaranch: Talks to continue**

In Latakia, the head of the IOC said on Saturday talks would continue with North Korea on its demand for more events in next year's Seoul Olympic Games.

IOC chairman Juan Antonio Samaranch told a news conference it would not be possible for North Korea to host more than five events in the games. "However, we will keep negotiating with North and South Korea. We will never close the door," he said.

The IOC has agreed that North Korea can host cycling, table tennis, soccer qualifiers, men's volleyball and women's basketball.

Samaranch, who is attending the 10th Mediterranean Games in Latakia, said riots in South Korea in June and recent protests by strikers had caused the IOC concern.

## QPR stretches lead in English soccer league

LONDON (Agencies) — Three goals by Gary Bannister enabled Queens Park Rangers to beat West London rival Chelsea 3-1 Saturday and open up a five point lead atop the English First Division soccer standings.

Brazilian star Mirandinha bagged his first two goals in the English League as his side, Newcastle United, tied 2-2 at Manchester United, while Liverpool, playing its first home game of the season, trimmed Oxford United 2-0 before 42,000 fans at Anfield.

Champion Everton squandered an early lead and lost 2-1 at Luton, while a disputed last minute penalty enabled Tottenham Hotspur to edge Southampton 2-1 in the standings and move into second place in the standings.

Tottenham's north London

neighbour, Arsenal, posted an impressive 1-0 victory at Nottingham Forest, while newly promoted Derby County won 2-1 at Norwich City.

Portsmouth, the other promoted side, allowed visiting Charlton Athletic to gain its first point of the campaign after a 1-1 tie, while Wimbledon and West Ham United also wound up all square at 1-1 in an all-London clash.

Sheffield Wednesday, still looking for its first victory of the season, tumbled 2-3 at home to Watford.

Queens Park Rangers had the cushion of a four-point lead over Chelsea going to the match, which ended in a field invasion by rival fans, who were dispersed by police on horseback.

Bannister struck in the 36th, 74th and 88th minutes, before

Gordon Durie replied for Chelsea.

At old Trafford, some 45,000 fans saw Mirandinha twice give Newcastle the lead, in the seventh and 28th minutes. The home side's first equaliser came from Danish winger Jesper Olsen while the second came from the penalty spot by Scottish international Brian McClair.

Major ground repairs meant Liverpool had to postpone its opening home match and Republic of Ireland international John Aldridge celebrated the delayed season opened by scoring against his former club, Oxford United, after 18 minutes. John Barnes, making his home debut for Liverpool, added a second before half time, but Oxford kept the merseyside stars at bay after the break.

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Premier League standings									
AMMAN (J.T.) — Results of Premier League matches played on Friday in the 10th week of Jordan's Soccer Championship:									
Al Faisali 2 Al Ramtha 0									
P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts			
8	7	0	1	11	2	14			
9	5	3	1	10	3	13			
10	5	2	3	11	7	12			
10	4	3	3	10	6	11			
10	4	2	4	9	6	10			
10	3	4	3	5	6	10			
10	2	4	4	8	9	8			
10	2	4	4	8	8	8			
9	2	3	4	6	10	7			
10	0	3	7	4	21	3			

Note: Adduftein Club still have two matches to play in the tournament. The ties, postponed from the first leg matches, are slated for Sunday against Amman Club and Sept. 28 against Ramtha Club.

## Cologne beats Bayern, Bremen retains German soccer lead

BONN, West Germany (AP) — Undefeated FC Cologne dealt another blow to Bayern Munich's title hopes, beating the defending champion 3-1 in a West German First Division soccer match Saturday.

The win kept Cologne on the heels of league leader Werder Bremen, which also maintained its undefeated record with a 4-0 triumph over Borussia Dortmund Friday evening.

Bayern, seeking its fourth consecutive title, dropped to fifth place after its third defeat in eight rounds. Last season, the Bavarians suffered only one loss in 34 games. Bremen leads the standings with 14 points, ahead of Cologne with 13.

Third-placed Borussia Moenchengladbach stayed in the race with a 2-0 victory over Homburg, while fourth-placed Stuttgart came from behind to salvage a 3-2 at Hannover.

Cologne, enjoying its best start in years, fell behind in the 12th minute when Bayern's international Andreas Bremer shot the guests ahead with a fierce free-kick shot from 20 metres (yards).

But Bayern's lead lasted only three minutes. Thomas Allofs headed in the equaliser in the 15th minute and Stephan Engels put Cologne ahead for good with a powerful shot from the edge of the area in the 26th.

Seconds before the interval, Danish international Flemming Poulsen sealed Bayern's fate after a solo effort that delighted 57,000 fans.

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## Race driver "critical but stable," after crash

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana (R) — Colombian racing driver Roberto Guerrero was in a "critical but stable" condition on Friday night following his accident at the Indianapolis circuit on Thursday, a hospital spokesman said. Guerrero has been unconscious since the test session crash and his breathing is being helped by a respirator, the spokesman added. The Colombian was hurt when his car hit the wall surrounding the track. A wheel snapped off and struck his head.

### Soviet wins middle heavyweight title

OSTRAVA, Czechoslovakia (AP) — Anatoly Khrapaty of the Soviet Union on Friday won the middle heavyweight class of the world weightlifting championships for the second straight year, the news agency CTK reported. Khrapaty snatched 185 kilograms and jerked 232.5 for a total lift of 417.5 kilograms. He also set a world record outside the competition with a jerk of 233.5 kilograms. That bested the record of 230 kilograms set by Victor Solodov of the Soviet Union in 1984. Bulgaria earlier won the first five division titles in this year's competition, and Hungary took the light heavyweight division. Three weight classes remain to be decided. Winning the silver medal in the middle heavyweight class was Ivan Tcharkarov of Bulgaria with a total lift of 412.5 kilograms (187.5-225 kg). The bronze medalist was Slawomir Zawada of Poland with an aggregate of 395 kilograms (180-215 kg). Four world records have been set in Ostrava so far this year.

### Dispute may disrupt cricket T.V. coverage

NEW DELHI (R) — A dispute over payments may cause a television blackout of next month's World Cup cricket tournament in India and Pakistan, a spokesman for the event's organisers has said. "We will not allow Doordarshan (Indian television) to cover the World Cup if they do not pay us at least our cost in staging the event," Inderjit Singh Bindra, convenor of the World Cup management committee, told Reuters on Friday.

### Jansher tames compatriot in tennis final

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — World junior champion and top seed Jansher Khan needed only 30 minutes to beat fellow Pakistani Qamar Zaman 9-2, 9-0, 9-3 in the Malaysian Open squash championship finals on Saturday. Jansher, ranked fourth in the world, fought for every point and frustrated his 37-year-old opponent by retrieving every shot he played. Top seed Lucy Souter of England outplayed compatriot Alison Cuming 9-5, 9-4, 9-0 in a 36-minute women's final.

## ANNOUNCEMENT

A foreign company in Amman is in need of 30 single and furnished rooms as accommodation for its European employees, preferably with separate utilities for each room.

Those who have such facilities should write with the details to: P.O. Box 5692, Amman.

Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

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## Economy

### Iraq's new oil pipeline is running at full capacity

ANKARA (R) — Iraq's new crude oil export pipeline to the Turkish Mediterranean coast, parallel to an older line, has been running at full capacity since opening in July, Turkish energy ministry sources said on Friday.

The two 1,300-kilometre pipelines from Kirkuk to Yumurtalik have a combined capacity of 1.5 million barrels per day (b/d), with 500,000 b/d passing through the new one.

The pipelines and a link to Saudi Arabia's Red Sea port of Yanbu are the main channels for Iraq's vital oil exports, with its economy hard hit by the seven-year-long war with Iran.

Its Gulf outlets were severed after the war broke out in September 1980, while a line through Syria to the Mediterranean was subsequently closed.

The sources said inauguration of the new line had boosted Turkey's total storage capacity to cover needs for about 90 days, the level sought by the International Energy Agency.

Turkey imports most of its oil from Iran and Iraq and the sources said this was expected to continue.

The weekly economic Anka Review said imports from Iran between January and July totalled 3.96 million tonnes, up sharply from 1.33 million in the same 1986 period, while purchases

from Iraq were 3.37 million, down slightly from 3.69 million.

The two countries and Libya accounted for about 84 per cent of total imports of 10.33 million tonnes in the seven months after 8.99 million a year earlier, Anka said.

Iran's share of total Turkish oil supplies fell to 11.9 per cent last year after nearly 37 per cent in 1985 because of disagreement over counter-trade arrangements.

The ministry sources said Turkey's total oil-related consumption this year would be nearly 19 million tonnes after 17.3 million in 1986, with domestic output expected to rise to 2.5 million tonnes from 2.1 million.

They said the state-owned Turkish Petroleum Company (TPAO) had doubled oil output in the last few years to between 34,000 and 35,000 b/d, while Royal Dutch Shell was producing around 18,000 b/d and Mobil of the United States 4,000 b/d.

The sources said Turkish gas production from two sites, in Thrace and near the Syrian border, was expected to exceed 300,000 million cubic metres this year.

A pipeline carrying Soviet natural gas to Turkey was inaugurated in June. It will eventually supply six billion cubic metres annually.

**FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1987**

### YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** It would be advisable to stick with conventionally reliable ideas and practices today. If you allow older, depressive persons to control your opinions, you're in for trouble. Study your position before you act.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A change of attitude can be helpful when dealing with others. Be more thoughtful of older friends. Make sure your car running smoothly if you go out tonight.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) If you seek out new sources, you can get some fine financial advice. Rid yourself of old-fashioned ideas and practices which don't apply anymore. Be more understanding.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) A working friend is always a good ally, especially if you're in one of those "blue funk" you've been in. Avoid an associate who tries to put down your ideas.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) Let people see the logical side of your mind, and you can be quite impressive. More affection and thoughtfulness toward your mate is important now.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Give up on a past "friend" who always depresses you, and welcome a new one who can help you as much as you help him or her. Attend to your financial affairs tonight.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Settle a difference between yourself and a family tie who can introduce you to some important people. You may have some added expenses, so tend to your credit.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Stay away from boring people and routines. Be alert for new opportunities and ideas. Plan a trip which will broaden your horizons and get

you out of a jam.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you keep any promises you've made even though this may temporarily weaken your bank account. Be sure that your adviser is giving you good advice.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Settle the source of a long-standing worry, and you can better deal with present situations. Listen to the advice of a co-worker who you know has good judgment.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't rely too much on outsiders when your intuition is working well. Stop being such a hypochondriac, and you will be able to convince your body that it is well.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A little more enthusiasm in your regular activities can bring you better results. Don't go off on any tangents. Visit some acquaintances and old friends this evening.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Give full attention to the home scene to date, and get everything you've been neglecting in order. If you entertain tonight, you can make an excellent impression on guests.

**YOUR CHILD IS Born Today** He or she will have a keen insight to modern ideas and attitudes, but may tend to try to hold on to the past for a long time. Be sure to send your child to very up-to-date schools. A fine salesperson, who could be very successful with the right assistance, is indicated here, whether male or female. Encourage gentle sports, if any.

**THE Stars Impel; they do not compel.** What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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### AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (I.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Sept. 5, '87 and ending Wednesday, Sept. 9, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	500	648	1.250	1.280	1.000
Petra Bank	—	12633	2.000	1.900	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	6663	21052	1.670	1.680	1.000
Jordan Kivat Bank	12657	253733	1.200	1.190	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	21480	4853	1.690	1.680	1.000
Housing Bank	2900	5722	2.250	2.220	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	2600	—	—	—	5.000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	35556	16.400	16.450	5.000
Bank of Jordan	2157	37427	117.500	116.500	10.000
Arab Bank	320	7388	2.470	2.480	1.000
Jordan National Bank	—	3217	1.000	0.950	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	5230	—	—	—	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	17709	1.720	1.720	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	14485	20561	0.670	0.680	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	29729	4108	1.550	1.550	1.000
National Financial Investments	2650	2491	0.690	0.720	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	3553	4129	0.900	0.910	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	4538	6600	1.310	1.320	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	5000	1878	15.100	15.000	2.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	125	—	—	—	10.000
Al Maakel Exchange	—	—	—	—	—
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	3664	20790	5.750	5.740	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	198	168	0.850	0.850	1.000
Jordan Insurance	5114	56248	10.950	11.000	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	4570	3581	0.610	0.620	1.000
Yarmook Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	5500	5024	0.900	0.970	1.000
Universal Insurance	400	276	0.690	0.690	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al-Zuhair Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Alhia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	4630	4389	0.860	0.950	1.000
Services and industries					
General Investments	7822	9496	1.100	1.320	1.000
Imma for Investment and Financial Facilities	12665	8111	0.640	0.630	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment	61370	26396	0.440	0.450	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqroco)	400	160	0.390	0.400	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	4004	2598	0.650	0.650	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	184	23	0.620	0.630	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Tajero	90	28	0.820	0.810	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	6617	10314	1.540	1.570	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	1210	1241	0.960	1.000	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	1110	966	0.870	0.870	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Dairy	17630	19598	1.080	1.120	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	4468	9161	2.050	2.050	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	39000	39116	1.000	1.000	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mine	3511	8426	2.388	2.400	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Inta)	8043	12199	1.490	1.510	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	16900	16549	1.000	0.970	1.000
Aladdin Industries	87844	151797	1.680	1.810	1.000
Arab Aluminum Manufacturing	500	2185	4.400	4.370	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills	1200	1236	1.020	1.030	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	—	34491	1.190	1.140	1.000
Chemical Industries	29316	5455	0.480	0.510	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	10680	14615	1.360	1.360	1.000
National Steel Industries	110366	283679	2.500	2.560	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	4050	3907	0.970	0.980	1.000
General Mining	1526	2354	1.500	1.550	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	2646	19201	7.260	7.250	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	8379	1928	0.220	0.230	5.000
National Industries	—	910	0.290	0.260	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	3500	119	0.750	0.810	1.000
Jordan Woodca Industrie (JWICO)	150	—	—	—	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	750	870	1.160	1.160	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	300	240	0.800	0.800	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	500	1228	2.430	2.440	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	12000	6105	0.520	0.510	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Hirsch Mineral	1000	750	0.790	0.750	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—			

# Soldiers urge Aquino to pardon coup leader

**MANILA (R)** — Philippine President Corazon Aquino might consider a suggestion to pardon the leader of last month's military revolt because of growing clamour from soldiers to forgive him, a senior military officer said on Saturday.

Armed Forces Deputy Chief Maj.-Gen. Eduardo Ermita told reporters the government and military officials might discuss a pardon for Col. Gregorio Honasan because many in the 160,000-strong military openly supported his cause.

"You might say really that such an opening has been made. There is a possibility that it can be discussed," Geo. Ermita said.

Col. Honasan became a hero for his role in the February 1986 civilian-backed military revolt that toppled Ferdinand Marcos and swept Mrs. Aquino to power. On Aug. 28 he led hundreds of soldiers in an attack on the presidential palace and seized major military camps.

He has been the target of a nationwide manhunt since troops loyal to Mrs. Aquino put down the revolt 17 hours after it began. At least 53 people were killed and 300 wounded.

Geo. Ermita said he agreed with the objectives of Col. Honasan and his men, who demanded major reforms in the military as well as a tougher policy against Communist and Muslim insurgents.

"Because of the valid issues raised by Col. Honasan they (soldiers) thought that he should be given amnesty," Geo. Ermita said.

Geo. Ermita was one of the few senior officers inside Camp Aquinaldo, the military general

headquarters, when it was attacked and held by rebel troops for several hours.

Although the rebels surrounded the main headquarters building, which was burned during the fighting, Geo. Ermita and the others were unharmed.

He said the military was preparing rebellion charges against Col. Honasan and 30 officers under him, but added: "It seems that the door may be opened for a later discussion on amnesty for Honasan."

"But for the moment I can say that the rules shall apply as it is being applied right now for those personnel who were involved (in past coup attempts)," Gen. Ermita said.

He said Communist rebels waging a guerrilla war across the country for the past 16 years have intensified attacks since the coup, staging 93 between Aug. 28 and Sept. 3.

Supporters of President Aquino launched a new movement on Saturday in an attempt to rekindle the "people power" support which swept her into office 18 months ago.

The "Coalition For Peace" called on various groups which backed the military revolt that ousted Ferdinand Marcos last year, to join in a "peace procession" through Manila on Saturday.

"The movement aims to defend the duly constituted civilian authority against any attempt," he said.

## Bhutto: Mid-term election is the only solution

**KARACHI (R)** — A mid-term election was the only solution to the political crisis in Pakistan, Benazir Bhutto said on Saturday. "A mid-term election should be held soon to solve the political crisis," the daughter of the executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto told Reuters in an interview.

The 34-year-old chief of her father's Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) said: "Martial law is no answer to the political problems."

Her mid-term election demand has already been rejected by President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo who have repeatedly said general elections would be held at the end of the present parliament's term in 1990.

Gen. Zia, who gained a five-year mandate through a nationwide referendum in 1984, organised one-party elections in February 1985, and lifted nine-year-old martial law in December 1985.

The government did not listen to Miss Bhutto's demand in April last year for an autumn election, put forward after her return from self-imposed exile.

She said her party, which according to her was the biggest and best organised, had not changed its line and wanted full democracy instead of limited or partial democracy which would not serve the purpose.

"The line since (April) 1986 has not been changed," Miss Bhutto said.

She said: "A civilian regime with a narrow political base will not be able to handle the manifold problems created during the long years of martial law."

Several politicians including Shah Ahmad Noorani, chief of Jamiat-I-Ulema-I-Pakistan (JUP), have demanded an election on proportionate representation to solve political problems.

The new demand had been rejected by the main opposition group, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which had demanded "unadulterated democracy."

The government plans to hold local bodies (municipal) elections on a non-party basis at the end of this year.

The MRD, which boycotted the non-party 1985 general election, has not issued its policy in the absence of local bodies election rules but most of the group plan to put up what they call independent candidates.

Miss Bhutto, who plans to marry Pakistani businessman Asif Ali Zardari, said: "I will marry in Karachi in December after the return of my mother (Nusrat) in November."

## Roh rules out army intervention in free S. Korean election

**SEOUL (R)** — South Korea's ruling party chief on Saturday reaffirmed his democracy pledge and ruled out military intervention hampering December's free presidential vote.

Democratic Justice Party (DJP) President Roh Tae-Woo said in a statement, marking his scheduled departure on Sunday for the United States and Japan, that he had the firm backing of the country's powerful military in a drive for democracy.

"There are some people who are worried, out of pure concern about the possibility of military intervention and even people who maliciously exaggerate the possibility."

"But, as a man who knows the military, I will say with full confidence that the military, too, is ardently hoping that my June 29 declaration will be translated into reality faithfully on a stable basic," Mr. Roh, a former general, said.

There have been persistent rumours that the military might intervene in South Korean politics, including direct presidential

The rumours spread particularly during violence-prone labour strife that has rocked the country's main industries and caused social unrest since Mr. Roh made the abrupt declaration for democracy.

His decision, endorsed by President Chun Doo Hwan two days later, came after nearly three weeks of violent street protests across the nation against Mr. Chun's authoritarian rule.

In contrast to the labour turmoil, ruling and opposition parties, after seven years of bitter confrontation, have made steady political headway since July and agreed on a draft constitution to scrap the indirect Electoral College system for choosing the country's president.

The rival camps failed to introduce the draft to parliament formally on Friday because of differences over when to hold general elections after the agreed December polls aimed at picking a successor to Mr. Chun, due to stand down next February at the end of a seven-year term.

The curfew has been imposed to prevent the Liberation Tigers from holding a meeting which the rebels said was to explain their stand on the peace accord," The Rev. Pius Ratnayaka, a member

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The July accord aimed to end

## Colombo imposes curfew on eastern district

**COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP)** — Officials imposed a 12-hour curfew in the eastern district of Batticaloa on Saturday to keep Tamil separatists from holding a meeting to discuss the Indian-brokered peace accord, area residents said.

State-owned radio interrupted its morning music programme to announce the curfew, but it did not give any explanation.

The curfew has been imposed to prevent the Liberation Tigers from holding a meeting which the rebels said was to explain their stand on the peace accord," The Rev. Pius Ratnayaka, a member

The July accord aimed to end

## Pope scolds Americans

**NEW ORLEANS (R)** — In a straight-talking start to his tour of the United States, Pope John Paul II has scolded Americans for abandoning essential values and spoken candidly to Jews about their disputes with the Vatican.

In whirlwind visits to Miami and Columbia, South Carolina, the Pope maintained the hard-hitting, unusually candid style that has marked his trip since arriving on Thursday.

He told 60,000 people at an ecumenical service in Columbia on Friday that there was already "much breakdown and pain in your own society because fundamental values, essential to the well-being of individuals, families and the entire nation, are being eroded."

He said sins against love and life — a reference to infidelity and abortion — were often painted as examples of progress and emancipation but were the results of a false notion of individual freedom.

He said it would be a great tragedy for humanity if the United States lost sight of the true meaning of freedom.

Earlier on Friday in Miami, where he started his nine-day tour, the Pope appeared to have charmed a group of Jewish leaders and to have done much to repair severe damage caused to Catholic-Jewish relations by his audience in June with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim.

In Columbia, the heart of America's fundamentalist Protestant Bible Belt, where Catholics are a tiny minority, the Pope met 27 leaders of major Protestant

wounding another, police said.

In a separate incident, a young man was killed by the bomb he was planting at a railroad at a Santiago suburb.

Three people, including a 2-year-old, were badly burned when a firebomb exploded in a bus nine blocks from the presidential palace. The government news agency Orbe said two "criminals" detonated the bomb.

Police also reported scattered anti-government demonstrations at several slums ringing the capital city of 4.5 million people. Demonstrators chanting slogans against the Pinchet government burned tyres and garbage to block traffic at intersections.

Meanwhile, hundreds of pro-government demonstrators staged a noisy rally in the fashionable Providencia neighbourhood of Santiago.

## Violating arms traders get U.S. licenses

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — U.S. licenses to export arms have been repeatedly issued to companies after they sold weapons illegally to Chile, Argentina, Iran and Libya, Congress was told.

Sen. David Pryor, a Democrat, cited a company called American Aviation Parts, which pleaded guilty in 1984 to selling aircraft parts to Chile. Since then it has received 65 licenses.

"Unfortunately they don't."

He said his department has no power to bar issuing a license to a person unless there is "conclusive proof of the violation established as a result of a criminal conviction or a separate administrative due process" procedure.

The United States has complete arms embargoes against 28 countries including the Soviet Bloc, Libya, Iran and South Africa. The Office of Munitions Control has not licensed any weapons for exports to those countries, he said.

The OMC workload has increased sharply in the past decade from \$3.3 billion in fiscal 1977 to \$14.9 billion in fiscal 1986. During that time, the staff has remained at about the same, 30 persons. The OMC office has sought more staff, but budget restrictions have blocked those plans.

The report by the congressional investigating agency said the licensing procedure within the Office of Munitions Control (OMC) is so loose that "export licence application data and information were not routinely checked for accuracy or veracity."

In fact, the GAO told a Senate Committee, "OMC rarely re-

sents U.S. embassies' assistance in verifying the bona fides of the purchaser or other foreign parties to the sale."

"OMC also was not using readily available information about exports and others involved in commercial sales transactions that would help identify applications potentially needing closer scrutiny," the study said.

The GAO report was prepared for the Governmental Affairs Committee, which has been looking at procedures for selling weapons.

That review has received new attention in the wake of the Iran-contra affair, which involved the secret sales of weapons to Iran and the secret supplies of other weapons to the anti-Nicaraguan contra guerrillas.

The GAO recommended that the State Department tighten its procedures for overseeing the export licences, which are necessary for U.S. firms to sell their goods overseas.

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During the past fiscal year, the GAO said, the OMC approved about 90 per cent of the applications and 80 per cent of the approvals came within a month.

The GAO study cited one case in which the OMC issued 322 licences worth \$15 million to an unidentified company that had been denied export privileges by the Commerce Department.

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### Peter Gabriel wins 9 music awards

**LOS ANGELES (R)** — Peter Gabriel, overshadowed by Steve Winwood and Paul Simon at this year's Grammy Awards, dominated the fourth annual Music Television (MTV) video music awards on Friday, winning nine of the 18 categories. On a night when the awards took a back seat to concert performances by David Bowie, Prince, Cyndi Lauper, Bryan Adams, Whitney Houston, Los Lobos, Madonna and the U.S. television premiere of English rocker Whitesnake, Gabriel was the curtain thread. Gabriel, an Englishman who co-founded the group Genesis, won for best video, male video, concept, overall performance, direction, special effects, art direction, sound and most experimental video on the strength of his groundbreaking animation in *Slippery Hammer*. Only the Talking Heads, led by David Byrne, won more than one award in a nearly four-hour show broadcast live on the 24-hour Cable Television video network. They took top honours for best group video and best new video for motion pictures on the music video market. Madonna won for best female video. Crowded House was named best new artist and Janet Jackson won for best choreography for *Nasty*. Gabriel had been nominated in 11 categories. Simon was nominated five times and Winwood six. But neither won. At the Grammys, Winwood won for song of the year with *Higher Love* and Simon for album of the year with *Graceland*.

### Barber with mob ties shot in New York

**NEW YORK (R)** — A barber with links to organised crime was shot 10 times in the head by masked gunmen in what police said was New York's fourth gangland killing in seven days. Vito Scaglione, 36, was murdered on Thursday by three men who shot him as he sat alone watching television in his shop in a quiet neighbourhood in the borough of Queens. They said his jaw was shot off, possibly as a message to other criminals not to talk to investigators. Scaglione was a brother-in-law of Dominic Cavallo, a member of the Colombo crime organisation who was imprisoned in November 1986 on a federal racketeering conviction. Police said they were investigating the possibility of a connection between Scaglione's murder and his involvement in a fistfight a week ago with an associate of John Gotti, who is on trial accused of being a gangland mastermind. "He still had bruises on his body from the alteration," said Deputy Chief Joseph Borrelli, Queens detective commander. "We have the name of the person he had the dispute with. We may want to talk to Gotti." Scaglione's barber shop is about 14 blocks from Gotti's clubhouse, police said. Police said they believed at least seven and possibly 10 murders in New York this year have been mob-related. But they would not speculate about whether the killings were linked or whether there was a gangland war underway for control of the city's criminal activities.

### Fishermen survive 9 days on 3 oranges

**BILBAO, Spain (R)** — Two Basque fishermen whose boat broke down at sea lived for nine days with no water and only three oranges to eat, they told a maritime radio station. Enrique Urganda and Juan Andres Elizondo said they burnt almost everything on board in an attempt to attract the attention of some 30 boats which passed nearby. Their boat, whose engine failed shortly after the pair set out on a fishing trip on Aug. 30, was finally spotted off northern Spain on Wednesday.

### Lady Delamere buried in Kenya

**NAIROBI, Kenya (AP)** — Lady Delamere was buried in Kenya, taking to the grave her 46-year-old silence about the mystery murder of an English earl whose death probably resulted from their scandalous love affair in colonial Kenya. Her body was flown to Kenya on Wednesday for a private funeral at a family burial plot outside Nairobi. She died at age 76 in Ascot on Sept. 3. "With her death, history has been robbed of the last witness to the events surrounding the murder of her lover, Lord Erol," author James Fox wrote in a London newspaper. Sir Charles Markham, who had known her for 40 years, said: "I am delighted she did not live long enough to see herself portrayed on the big screen in *White Mischief*. I did not want her to go through that agony." *White Mischief*, the book written by Fox about the high-living group called the Happy Valley Set, is the basis of a film of the same name to premiere in Britain next February.

### Irish population falling sharply

**DUBLIN (R)** — Ireland's population is falling sharply with couples marrying later and thousands still emigrating in search of jobs, according to an Irish census report published on Thursday. The number of children below the age of four in this country of 3.5 million people has dropped by 6.4 per cent over the last five years and that decline is expected to accelerate, a team of economic consultants reported. With Ireland's unemployment rate at almost 20 per cent, about 30,000 people emigrate every year, mainly to the United States, Britain and Australia. The report forecast that West Germany could also become a major destination for Irish emigrants. The report, based on the results of a 1986 census, showed the Irish population getting older, marrying later and no longer moving in such numbers to the capital, Dublin.

### Miss Italy disqualified

**ROME (R)** — The final of the Miss Italy Beauty Competition is to be re-run after the original winner revealed she was in fact a married mother, organisers have said. Mirka Viola, 19, won the title last Saturday but acknowledged later that she had been married for 21 months and had a baby son. The rules of the contest state that competitors must be single and the runners-up to Viola have protested over her retaining the crown. Organisers said they were trying to contact the 24-member jury with a view to re-staging the contest some time in October.

### Pretoria to tighten sex-offense laws

**JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP)** — The government proposed sweeping changes to sex-offense laws that would raise fines tenfold, crack down on prostitution and allow husbands to be prosecuted for rape. One of the bills introduced in parliament calls for an overhaul of rape laws in accordance with recommendations from the South African Law Commission. "The existing immunity of the husband is archaic, unjust and unequal," the commission said. The proposed bill would restrict questioning of a rape victim about past sexual contacts with people other than the accused and would enable the victim to give testimony in private court sessions. The bill would eliminate a clause that says boys under age 14 cannot be prosecuted for rape.

### Honecker sends lioness to his hometown

**NEUNKIRCHEN, West Germany (AP)** — East German leader Erich Honecker gave an aging, lonely lion in West Germany something to roar about when he sent his hometown zoo in Saarland state a young, healthy lioness. "Prince roared when he saw her. He's an old guy, and is thrilled to have got such a young lady," Zoo Director Helmut Reichling told the Associated Press, describing the lion's reaction. Mr. Honecker gave the zoo an exotic present. The lioness is an Indian lion, a much rarer breed than her African lion mate-to-be. There are only about 300 Indian lions left in the world, and about